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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/677,221	10/03/2003	Takashi Ohsako	2003-1364A	8585
513 7590 03/04/2008 WENDEROTH, LIND & PONACK, L.L.P. 2033 K STREET N. W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1021			EXAMINER	
			GARCIA, JOANNIE A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2823	
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			03/04/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/677,221	OHSAKO ET AL
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	JOANNIE A. GARCIA	2823
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tind will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 € This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 14-16 and 24-35 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrast 5) Claim(s) 16 and 31-35 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 14,15,24-26,28 and 30 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) 27 and 29 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	ed. or election requirement.	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the Examin The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examin The oath or declaration.	cepted or b) objected to by the lead of a drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicationity documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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The finality stated in the Office Action mailed 11/19/07 has been withdrawn, in view of the new grounds of rejection based on the found reference below.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 14, 15, 24-26, 28, and 30, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enomoto et al (US 2003/0032284 A1), in combination with the following comments.

Enomoto et al discloses forming a gate electrode having a metallic silicide layer 13 on a semiconductor substrate 1, wherein the metallic silicide layer comprises a tungsten silicide layer, the gate electrode having a metallic polysilicon layer 7 under the metallic silicide layer, and a SiN layer 15 on the tungsten silicide layer (Figures 3 and 4, and Paragraphs 0069, 0072, and 0073), decreasing grain boundaries on a surface of the metallic silicide layer after performing a reduced pressure process, at least a portion of the surface of the metallic silicide layer being exposed, said decreasing of the grain boundaries comprising a heat treatment on the metallic silicide layer in an atmosphere consisting of a mixture of chief elements of argon, nitrogen and ammonia (Figure 8, and Paragraphs 0072, 0073, 0093, 0098, and 0134), and forming an oxide spacer 10/15 on a side wall of the metallic polysilicon layer and the metallic silicide layer of the gate electrode (Figures 3-4, and Paragraphs 0003, and 0071).

Enomoto et al discloses performing a heat treatment in an oxidizable gas on the metallic silicide layer (Paragraphs 0072 and 0073). Enomoto et al discloses the claimed invention except for including ammonia in a range of 1% to 3%, performing said heat treatment in an oxidizable atmosphere of less than 100 ppm, and performing said heat treatment at a temperature of 700 °C to 800 °C for a time of 30 sec to 40 sec at a pressure of 13 to 65 Pa. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine a suitable ammonia range, and a suitable time, temperature and pressure, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

In addition, the selection of the suitable ammonia range, time, temperature and pressure, it's obvious because it is a matter of determining optimum process conditions by routine experimentation with a limited number of species of result effective variables. These claims are prima facie obvious without showing that the claimed ranges achieve unexpected results relative to the prior art range. In re Woodruff, 16 USPQ2d 1935, 1937 (Fed. Cir. 1990). See also In re Huang, 40 USPQ2d 1685, 1688 (Fed. Cir. 1996)(claimed ranges or a result effective variable, which do not overlap the prior art ranges, are unpatentable unless they produce a new and unexpected result which is different in kind and not merely in degree from the results of the prior art). See also In re Boesch, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA) (discovery of optimum value of result effective variable in known process is ordinarily within skill or art) and In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1995) (selection of optimum ranges within prior art general conditions is obvious).

Note that the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed suitable range, time, temperature, and pressure, or any unexpected results arising

therefrom. Where patentability it's said to be based upon particular chosen suitable ranges, times, temperatures, and pressures, or upon another variable recited in a claim, the Applicant must show that the chosen suitable ranges, times, temperatures, and pressures, are critical. *In re Woodruf*, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Claims 27 and 29 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 16, and 31-35, are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joannie García whose telephone number is (571) 272-1861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith, can be reached on (571) 272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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/George Fourson/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2823

/JAG/ February 20, 2008

GFourson Primary Examiner